Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1804. [No. 964.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerleymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Blastieks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Handk's,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 2

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on the corner of King and Union streets,

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

April 4

FOR SALE,

80,000 lbs

PRIME COFFEE,

19 bags Cocoa and a few tons Fustic,
received per sch'r Harriot, from Port au Paix.
Apply to

James Wilson, or
R. Veitch and Co.

April 14. d10t

NOW LANDING

And for Sale by the subscriber,

HOUSE FRAMES

OF THE FOLLOWING SIZES.

1	20	by 16	1½	Stories,
1	18	14	1½	do.
2	16	12	1½	do.
2	14	12	1½	do.
2	18	12	1	do.
7	16	12	1	do.
2	12	10	1	do.
1	10	10	1	do.

Also, 60,000 feet 4 4 plank, most of it square edged, and of a good quality, 50,000 green cypress Shingles, a quantity of long white oak Sills, a cargo of excellent 5 4 Plank, and a good assortment of small Scantling, Rafters and Joists, N. E. 4 4 and 8 4 Plank, ½ inch poplar do. bedstead stuff, large poplar Plank, 3 to 4 thick by 20 inches wide, 5 or 400 Cedar Posts.

On hand, as usual,

Spikes, nails, sprigs, hoes, locks and hinges &c. &c.

Thomas Preston.

April 18. d6t

For Philadelphia,

The Schooner

HILAND,

JOHN HAND Jun. Master.

Now taking in a cargo at the City of Washington, and will sail from Alexandria on Sunday next, for passage only apply to the master on board or to

M'CLEAN & WINTERBERY.

April 19. d

THE SHIP

UNITED STATES,

(at Harper's wharf,)

a regular Trader, is now in readiness to receive Freight for Liverpool, and intended for an early Fall Ship, with Goods for this river. A part of her cargo being ready, she will positively sail by the first of May; her accommodations are elegant. For Freight or Passage be pleased to apply to capt. O. P Finley, or to

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

April 17. d

For Freight to New-York or Philadelphia.

The Sloop

PATIENT SALLY,

lying at Ramsay's Wharf. Apply to M. Fisher, Master on board or

JOSEPH DEAN.

April 9 d

For Charter.

The SHIP

FABIUS,

THOMAS FARRELL, MASTER,

burthen about 430 hhds. of Tobacco. Apply to

JAMES PATTON, or
WM. WILSON,

Who have for sale on board said ship a cargo of Liverpool coarse SALT, suitable for the fisheries, and an assortment of brown Stone Ware.

April 9. d10t

For Cowes and a Market,

The Ship

ALEXANDRIA,

CAPT. WESTERN,

expected in a few days from Amsterdam. She will take in tobacco or West India goods, at a reasonable freight, and we will make the usual advances on consignments to Thomas Middleton, and Co. London.

Robert T. Hooe, & Co.

April 9. 2awtf

For Freight or Charter,

To the West Indies,

The new Sch'r UNION,

JOHN HAYNES, Master,

900 barrels burthen. She will be ready to take in a cargo in three days, and will load in all next week. For terms apply to

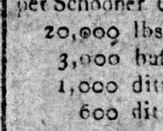
JOHN & THOS. VOWELL,

Who have for Sale,

10 hhds. Jamaica Spirits, received per Schooner Union, and in store 400 bbls. Pork,
20,000 lbs. salt petred hams
3,000 bushels Turks Island Salt
1,000 ditto Anguila Salt
600 ditto Cadiz Salt. also
50 qr. casks superior old Port Wine
Madeira and Malaga Wines, &c. which will be sold on low terms.

March 31. d

For Freight or Charter,



To any port in the United States or West Indies.

The Sch'r LEBOO.

For terms apply to

GEORGE N. LYLES,
OR
DAVID W. SCOTT.

April 4. d

For BOSTON,

The Brig HARMONY,

R. B. Hall, Master;

Will sail in a few days—for freight or Passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing from said brig & for sale,

10 hhds. and 14 bls. Molasses,
20 pieces Russia Sheetings.

Also, from the sch'r Leboo,

A few tierces Rice and bales of Cotton.

March 23.

For Freight to Boston or any Northern Port in the United States,

The new Sch'r Victory,

120 tons burthen. For terms apply to the master on board, or to

Janney and Paton.

April 19. d

For CHARTER,

The SHIP

WILLIAM and JOHN,

Thos. Woodhouse, master; burthen about 300 hogsheads of tobacco.

Apply to

James Wilson.

April 19.

NAIL MANUFACTORY.

Wrought and Cut Nails and Brads, of all kinds, to be had at

M'CALL's MANUFACTORY,

at the following prices by the barrel for Cash:

Wrought Nails.

Spikes		8½d per pound.
40 and 30d	Nails	8½
20d	do.	9
12 and 10d	do.	10
8d	do.	11
6d	do.	12
4d	do.	13
20, 12 and 10d	Brads	9

Cut Nails.

20, 12 and 10d	Nails	7½ per pound.
8d	do.	7⅞
6d	do.	8½
4d	do.	9⅛
3d	do.	10¼

☞ Retail price one penny per pound more.

Bar Iron, Hoop Iron, Nail Rods German and American Steel, sold at the above Factory.

N. B. Two or three Apprentice boys would be taken to the above business.

April 19.

JANNEY & PATON,

Have received this day per sloop Harriet & Fanny,

45 Hhds. Surrinam Molasses,

—ALSO—

Per schooner Harmony,

70 Tons Plaister of Paris

—AND—

100 Bbls. New England Rum.

April 7. d

SHOES.

SAMUEL CLARK

Respectfully informs his Town and Country Customers that he contemplates leaving this place shortly, and will dispose of the following Shoes for cash, credit, or produce—viz:

English and American colored Kid Slippers,
Do. black and white, high and low heels,
Black, red, green and blue Morocco Slippers,
Ladies Black Morocco Jefferson's shoes.
Misses' Red and Black do.
500 pair good Calf Skin Slippers.
Black Stuff do.
Misses' Morocco and Leather Slippers.
Boys fine and coarse shoes.
Children's Jefferson Shoes, and pumps.
Men's fine Morocco shoes, and dancing pumps.
Do. fine Morocco shoes, and coarse shoes.

March 27. d.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

MRS. ROSS

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public in general, that she is, from the encouragement met with, prompted to open

SCHOOL

in Royal street, opposite the market, and next door to Morrison's, for the purpose of educating youth of either sex.

MRS. ROSS will be particular in endeavouring to cultivate and improve their young minds, and hopes she will merit the approbation of her friends.

April 17. e 3t

DISTRICT of COLUMBIA,

Alexandria County, ss.

WHEREAS *Joseph Paxon* has this day, by his petition in writing, applied to me, one of the judges of the Circuit Court for the district aforesaid, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress for the relief of insolvent debtors, within the District of Columbia, and has stated therein, that he is now in actual confinement in the jail bounds in the county aforesaid, at the suit of Simon Steddicorn, and that being unable to discharge the said Steddicorn's claim, with others, against him, has offered to deliver up, for the use of his creditors, all his property, real personal and mixed: *Notice is therefore hereby given*, to the creditors of the said Paxon, to attend at the Court House of the county aforesaid, on Saturday the 21st day of this instant, at 11 o'clock: on the forenoon of that day.

Given under my hand this 14th day of April, 1804.

N. Fitzhugh.

April 16. d6t

FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT PHÆTON,

With harness complete for two Horses, and nets for them, with shafts and pole to go with one horse or two. For terms apply to *Messrs. Stedykorn & Peck*, or to

Mathew Eakin.

April 17. eo3w

Just Received, per United States,

AND FOR SALE BY

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

400 casks fine Salt,
10 bales Bagging, and a few tons Coal.

April 10. d

TO LET,

A HOUSE on Royal Street a little ed the South of King Street, as present occupied by Mr. John Byrne. Apply to

John Longden.

April 9. d

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Intending to visit EUROPE this summer, offers for Sale the HOUSE and LOT where he resides.

While it is supposed that no person will purchase without visiting the premises it may be mentioned that there are every convenient out house and a well of excellent water on the Lot, (one acre)

The situation proved, during last sickness to be perfectly healthy, combining the advantages of a Town and Country residence.

If wished, a field of about 18 acres adjoining the premises, now in wheat, will be leased for twelve years.

Alexander Henderson.

April 9 d4w.

PHILIP WANTON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

per the ship United States, an extensive assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brass WARE,

Including an extensive assortment of saddlery of every description, common and plated; Spades Shovels, Scythes, Sickles &c.

April 11. d3w

DR. HALL

HAS REMOVED two doors above his late residence, and next door below Mr. Snowden's Printing Office. He will now attend to business in the country as well as town.

THE HOUSE he lately occupied is to let: it offers the advantages of a good stand for business, with commodious apartments for a family; he has, however, only an interest of 8 months in it, but by application to either Wm. Hepburn or John Dundas, it may be had for a longer time upon the same terms.

April 14

VIOLINS.

A large case just opened and for sale by the dozen or single one, by

R. & J. GRAY.

Public Sale.

On the 26th inſt. at 11 o'clock will be ſold on the premiſes,

A LOT OF GROUND,

ſituate on Cameron Street near the Powder Houſe, in front 187 feet, and in depth 176 feet, handſomely fenced. The above Lot is laid off as a garden, and in a high ſtate of cultivation, ſubject to a rent of Twenty Pounds.

And at 4 o'clock in the afternoon will be ſold on the premiſes, near Cameron Run,

A handſome Country Retreat,

late the reſidence of Thos. Richards, containing One Hundred and Twenty Five Acres. The improvements are a neat Dwelling, Kitchen, Smoke Houſe, Barn, &c. and a well of excellent water, an orchard of choice fruit, conſiſting of pairs, peeches, apples, cherries, &c. The above Farm commands a handſome proſpect of the town of Alexandria, and river Potomac. It will be ſold entire or laid of in ſmaller Lots to ſuit purchaſers. Terms will be made known at the place of ſale.

Philip G. Marſteller.

April 11.

☞ NOTICE.

AN election for thirteen TRUSTEES of the Alexandria Academy will be held on Monday the 23d inſt. at 11 o'clock, at the Academy, at which time and place thoſe who are legally authoriſed to vote, are requeſted to attend.

Jacob Hoffman.

April 18.

PUBLIC SALE.

In purſuance of a Decree of the Honorable the United States Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, will be ſold at public ſale, on the premiſes, for ready money, on Wedneſday the 16th May next,

One Lot of Ground

on the eaſt of Water ſtreet in the town of Alexandria, containing 44 feet 1½ inches on Water ſtreet, and 72 feet deep parallel with Prince ſtreet, and binding on Wales's alley. Alſo,

ONE ANNUITY

of 52 dollars per annum, payable half yearly, ariſing out of a piece of ground on Royal ſtreet, on which there is a two ſtory frame houſe, now in the occupation of Mr. James Scott.

The above property is ſold to ſatisfy a debt due from Robert Meaſe to the eſtate of Edward Deneale, deceaſed.

John C. Herbert,
Jacob Hoffman,
James H. Hooe, } Com'rs.

April 13. d

35 tierces FRESH RICE,

juſt landed and for ſale by

John G. Ladd.

April 19. d

SPRING GOODS.

BENNETT and WATTS

HAVE RECEIVED per the United States, capt. Long, a part of their SPRING GOODS, and expect the remainder per the firſt arrivals.

April 18. d6t e6t

To the Citizens of Alexandria.

ENCOURAGED by the acknowledgments of ſome, and much gratified by the practical performances of others in the town, I am induced once again to ſolicit a ſtill further and more general attention to the cultivation of the ſmall back lots adjoining your dwellings: I am anxious to impreſs your minds with a belief of what is conviction with me, that beneficial conſequences will attend the practice; many of thoſe places are, what both farmers and gardners would tell you, rich enough to produce a plentiful vegetation, and it is yet not too late for you to procure this year's cabbages, &c. in abundance; at the ſame time I would recommend to you a more open method of fencing, than has hitherto in general prevailed; this kind of fencing will render the plants more healthy and thriving, and alſo more wholeſome food, by permitting a free circulation of air, as air of ſome kind is as neceſſary to vegetable as it is to animal life; and beſides this, you may indulge yourſelves with greater comfort and ſafety in ventilating your apartments, than you have hitherto been enabled to do in ſultry ſeaſons: This meaſure I am perſuaded will be approved of by ſeveral of the citizens, and to thoſe perſons, whoſoever they may be, I take the liberty of ſoliciting their beſt endeavors in promoting it, by their advice, by their recommendation, and by what may, perhaps be more effectual than either, by their example.

The merchants and traders will take notice that too little attention is given by many of them to the laws in force againſt the incommoding of foot paſſengers with plaiſter of Paris, tar, empty caſks, and a great variety of other articles: Draymen and Cartmen too, muſt not leave their carts and drays in the ſtreets, as is now generally practiſed; if better attention in future be not given in thoſe reſpects, the penalties againſt delinquents will be enforced.

J. Mandeville,
Superintendant of Police.

April 20. d3t

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, December 8.

Debate on the AMENDMENT to the CONSTITUTION.

(Mr. G. W. Campbell's ſpeech continued.)

I ſhould myſelf, Sir, (as I had the honor of ſtating in this houſe on a former occaſion) prefer the two highest on the list of those voted for, &c. under certain modifications in case of an equality of votes, to any other number, because it would confine the choice of President to such persons as should appear to have the strongest evidence of possessing the confidence of the people. But I do not consider the difference between two and three persons; or between three persons and three numbers, or between three numbers and five persons, of sufficient importance, to induce me not to vote for either, in order to obtain the principle object of this amendment, that of designating the persons voted for as President and Vice-President. I will only claim the further indulgence of the house while I make a very few remarks on the provisions in this resolution, by which the Vice-President is to act as President, in case the House of Representatives shall not make a choice of President. I am free to declare that I would have been as well satisfied with the resolution, had this provision not been annexed to it. But I cannot consider this as introducing a dangerous principle, or likely to produce any real inconvenience. It only provides who shall administer the government in the event of the House of Representatives failing to elect a President; a case that would otherwise be unprovided for; and indeed a very remote case; one that is possible, but can hardly be considered probable: for the electors must first fail to elect a President, by which the election is brought into this house. The house must next fail to make a choice, before the 4th of March next following, and a Vice President must also have been elected before this provision can operate, so as to vest the Vice-President with the reins of government, which seems to be the event so much dreaded, but one which may not happen for ages. But it is said that this provision will have a tendency to introduce a scene of corruption into this house, that the friends of the Vice-President will endeavor to prevent the election of the President in order that the Vice-President may succeed to that office; that this will be effected by the promises of lucrative offices, of favors, &c. or in fact by bare corruption. This is indeed supposing the members of this House will become more degenerate than the mass of mankind. I should presume we might rely on their continuing to possess as much public virtue as is usual in public bodies, and if this be admitted I conceive there can be no serious cause of apprehension from this provision. But the arguments advanced, if they prove any thing, would prove too much; they would prove, with almost equal force, that you must not provide for a successor to the President in the cases of his death, resignation, or inability, lest the person appointed to succeed him should be induced to cause his assassination or use other corrupt means to produce his removal from office, in order to open the way for him to ascend the Presidential chair. But this would certainly be destroying the necessary and useful provisions of government on a mere possibility, and it is trusted, groundless fears of their being abused.

The gentleman last up (Mr. Goddard) has asked if any inconvenience has been experienced from the present provision in the constitution for electing President and Vice President? To this enquiry I might answer, that if this part of the constitution be evidently defective, and calculated to produce inconveniences in practice, and such as are of a very serious nature to society, it would be extremely impolitic, to wait until we had experienced all the evil consequences that would arise from it before we attempted to make the necessary amendment; I should suppose, we ought to apply the remedy as soon as we discovered the defect, and thereby prevent those evils, that it might otherwise bring on society. But I may further answer that gentleman, that on a late occasion, well remembered by every gentleman in this house, a very serious inconvenience was experienced by the union, in consequence of the operations of that part of the constitution now proposed to be amended. On this occasion the legislative functions of the government were suspended; and the aspect of affairs seemed to excite very serious apprehensions in the most deliberate minds with regard to the external peace of the nation; the feelings of the American people were wound up to the highest degree of sensibility; they felt indignant at the attempt so obstinately made to contravone their wishes, and deprive them of the person of their choice to direct the affairs of the nation, and the agitation of the public mind rose to such a height as seemed to threaten a general convulsion. In consequence of this event the voice of the American people, from almost every quarter of the union, has called for this amendment; the same sentiment has been expressed by the legislatures of most of the states; and are not these the strongest evidence of the general wish of the nation? Will you then, sir, when the voice of United America seems to demand this amendment, refuse to comply with that demand? Will members of this House on account of a mere verbal difference of phraseology, or an unimportant provision for a case not likely to occur in an age, refuse their assent to a measure embracing a principle necessary to secure the tranquility of the union? I trust they will not; I hope we shall in some degree yield up our preference for particular modes of expression, and our opposition to a provision of minor consideration, in order to unite in adopting so far as respects us, this amendment, and in so doing, perform an act that will be agreeable to, and joyfully hailed by nine tenths of the American people.

Mr. Hodge having declared himself in favor of the principle of designation, but adverse to the other provisions of the resolution, moved to recommit it, for the purpose of obtaining the following amendment, for the term of one year; an extraordinary election of president and vice-president, shall be made by electors, who shall be chosen in the same manner, and shall give their votes on the same day, as is directed by the constitution in the case of a regular election of president and vice-president; and in case of such extraordinary election the votes shall be transmitted to the seat of government, and the election ascertained and concluded in the same manner, and if no election shall be made by the house of representatives in the same manner as is provided by the constitution in relation to the regular election of President and Vice-President; and the person who shall be elected at such extraordinary election, shall be the President until the next constitutional period of election."

The motion to recommit was lost—ayes 40—noes 68.

(To be continued.)

NASSAU, (N. P.) March 29.

By a late arrival from Cuba, after a very short passage, we are informed, that the French have not yet left the Havanna—That they now talk of returning to St. Domingo—and that they occasionally send out one or two of their small vessels to intercept British ships to and from Jamaica. Two very valuable vessels of that description, we are told, have been lately captured by the Schooner Hazard, and are now lying in Port Mariel, a defenceless harbour, only a few leagues from the Havanna.

On Monday last, His Majesty's brig Racoon, arrived from a cruize, with a French brig, her prize, bound from N. Orleans to France, mounting 8 guns, with 80 men.

BOSTON, April 14.

VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

The returns already received at the secretary's office give to his excellency gov. Strong about 18,000 votes, and to the hon. Mr. Sullivan 14,000.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival, on Wednesday last, of the ship Minerva, capt. Clements, we have received our regular files of London papers to the 9th March. From the selections which we have been able to make from them, it will be seen, that their contents are not only of considerable interest, as they relate to transactions already passed, but appear pregnant with events of uncommon importance. The alledged conspiracy of Moreau, to depose the First Consul of France, is without doubt a trick of Bonaparte's to get rid of a powerful and dangerous rival.

On the 17th of February, Regnaud announced to the legislative body assembled at Paris, in a report of considerable length, that new plots, *framed by England*, (the usual cant) had been discovered by the watchful eye of government. He stated that a correspondence had been some time since maintained between general Pichegrue in London, & gen. Moreau in France—that their agents and all his papers had been seized at Calais—That Georges, a sworn enemy to Bonaparte, some time resident in England, had landed at a convenient spot between Dieppe and Treport, with *eight* of his brigands!—That this was followed by the landing of Coster St. Victor, and ten brigands!—That in a third debarkation, general Pichegrue, Lajollais, Armand, Gaillard, and Jean Marie, with some other brigands, had landed—That contrary winds prevented others from landing who were off the coast—That Georges and Pichegru had arrived in Paris, lodged together, and were surrounded by some thirty brigands, commanded by Georges—That they had had several interviews with general Moreau—That Lajollais, the principal go-between, and general Moreau had been seized, and the effects and papers of Pichegru. He stated that the purpose of this combination was a *Conspiracy* against the *Life* of the *First Consul*, and the government of France! The report read by Regnaud was signed by Regnier, grand judge, minister of justice.

Extract of a letter from a respectable merchant in London to his correspondent in this town, received by the Minerva.

"In consequence of the very short imports by the two last fleets from Jamaica and the leeward islands, sugars have risen very rapidly, and are still on the rise. It is singular enough, that though the continent is principally supplied from hence, they are much dearer here than in most places there. From the small stock on hand throughout Europe both of sugar and coffee, these articles promise to maintain better prices than for some time past they have done.

In the Minerva, which arrived at this port yesterday, from London, came passengers, the hon. Christopher Gore, Esq. and family; Mr. and Mrs George Cabot, Ginson, two children and servant; Mr. Isaac Parker and Mr. Charles Lovell.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

London dates to March 9, received by the Minerva, arrived here yesterday.

HIS MAJESTY's INDISPOSITION.

Bulletin continued—March 9.

His majesty continues to go on in a favorable way.

LONDON, March 7.

An embargo has been laid at the custom-house upon all vessels bound to any other ports than the undermentioned, viz. Spain and Portugal, Mediterranean, America, Africa, East and West-Indies.

March 8.

The embargo which we mentioned yesterday as having been laid on the port of London, extends to all the out-ports, except upon the convoys bound down channel. Various causes have been assigned for this measure, but the real one remains a secret with government. The embargo is not expected to last above ten days.

It is no longer to be doubted, that the French fleet have quitted Toulon. It would, indeed, be most desirable to the first consul to collect the whole of his ships from L'Orient, Rochefort, Ferrol, and Toulon, in the harbour of Brest. They would then form a respectable fleet, not fewer than from 37 to 40 sail of the line, besides frigates. It is said that the Toulon fleet sailed from thence on the 28th January. Its force is variously stated; but it is generally supposed to comprise ten sail of the line. Lord Nelson is stated to have been off Majorca, on the 20th January, and that on the 23d he was off the Cape of Roses, the north-east point of Spain, and the direct line in which the French fleet will steer, should it be destined for the Atlantic.

It is said thas Mr. Grey will, in the house of commons to-day, give notice of his intention to submit, on Wednesday next, a motion upon the state of the country. Such a debate will, of course, afford as wild a field as could be wished, for the fullest developement of the principles and views of the different parties.

General Moreau has *been taken up*, and the police are in pursuit of Pichegru and Georges.

Schiedam, February 24.

An embargo has just been laid here, on the part of the French government, on all outward bound ships, in order to prevent general Pichegru from escaping.

March 9.

The public curiosity has been excited not a little since the news of the recent plot against the consular government, to know the result, and to learn whether the intelligence was correct that state generals Moreau and Pichegru to have been guillotined. Till further accounts be received from France, the present anxiety cannot be removed, and it must be considerably heightened

by accounts received this morning from Deal, which ſtate, that

ANOTHER REVOLUTION

has taken place in France, inimical to Bonaparte. The news is ſaid to have been brought over by a royaliſt general. How far it may be correct, we cannot take upon us to determine; but the thing is far from being improbable. We ſhall not indulge in conjectures, but content ourſelves with ſubjoining the information that has reached us:

Deal, March 8.

"We have juſt received intelligence of a very important nature, which added to the late news from France, carries with it ſome degree of probability, eſpecially as great buſtle prevails here at preſent among the ſhipping in the Downs: A general and his ſuite, attached to the monarchical party in France, who was ſome days ago received on board one of our cruizers from the heights above Dieppe, brings an account that a counter revolution has taken place in that country, prejudicial to the intereſts of the Corſican uſurper.

The whole naval department here are in the higheſt ſpirits; in conſequence of this ſudden change of affairs all the ſhips, cutters and brigs ready for ſea in the Downs have received orders to get under way immediately. Moſt of them have already ſailed. Wind South Eaſt and by ſouth.

"The firing heard the other day was a ſalute at Boulogne; but on what occaſion we have not yet learnt."

Laſt night diſpatches were ſent off expreſs by a meſſenger from the admiralty to Plymouth for admiral lord Cornwallis, to be forwarded to him from that place by a faſt ſailing veſſel. An expreſs was likewiſe ſent off to Ireland.

All ſhips of every deſcription have been ordered to be got ready for ſervice as faſt as poſſible. Every thing ſeems to ſhew that ſome ſecret expedition is in contemplation.

Laſt night we received Dutch papers to the 28th ult. The moſt important piece of information they contain is an open acknowledgement in *The Merchant*, that the Dutch officers who had been applied to take commands in the flotilla of Flushing, deſtined for the invaſion of this country, have refuſed to accept their appointments. This ſhews in what a hopeleſs light they view the whole undertaking.

The Moniteurs are filled chiefly with addreſſes to the firſt conſul to congratulate him on his eſcape. No further mention is made of the conſpiracy or of the conſpirators in the official papers.

Accounts from Vienna of the 4th Feb. ſtate, that the greateſt buſtle prevails among the miniſters of that court; that the troops were in motion, and that every thing indicated an approaching change of affairs.

THE SECRET EXPEDITION.

We announced on Tueſday the preparations which were making for an expedition againſt Boulogne, and ſome other ports of the enemy. Thoſe preparations have been followed by an embargo in our ports, and the execution of a vigorous and deciſive meaſure is at hand.

The plan of the intended expedition originated in Mr. Richard Philips, of St. Paul's Church yard. That gentleman has, for a conſiderable time, propoſed to government to cloſe up and permanently blockade the ports of the enemy by ſinking at their entrances old ſhips of various burthens, filled with chalk or ſtones. By varying the number and ſize of thoſe veſſels, and by other contrivances adapted to the circumſtances of the enemy's port, he conſiders it in the power of his country to render every harbor of France Holland, and Flanders unnavigable and totally uſeleſs.

After mature inveſtigation, the idea has been adopted by government, and a number of old ſhips filled with Maidſtone rag ſtone, are immediately to be ſunk at the entrance of the harbor of Bologne ſo as to render it impoſſible for the enemy's veſſel to come out, which rendezvouſed in that port; conſequently nothing further will be apprehend from an inveſion in that quarter!

The ſhallow and intricate navigation of the ports of Holland will afterwards be more eaſily choaked up and ruined, exactly in the ſame manner, and by chaining numbers of heavy ſhips together, Mr. Philips deems it equally practicable to choak up the harbor of Breſt, and all the large ports of France, ſo that no ſhip of war can come out or go into them

During the war, the ſub-marine blockades will be rendered permanent, by ſloops or ſmall ſhips being ſtationed off each port, to deſtroy the machinery with which the enemy may endeavor to raiſe the ſunken ſhips.

In ſhort, the plan is as efficacious as it is ſimple; and the power which we excluſively poſſeſs to avail ourſelves of it, reſults from the peculiar circumſtance of our being the maſters of the ocean; a dominion which this plan alone will enable us to perpetuate during any number of ages. We have, ſingly, to maintain our naval ſuperiority, and the ports of every country, which may dare to inſult us, are at our mercy. The malice and the rivalry of France will henceforward be harmleſs; we ſhall have nothing to dread from invaſion, and the genius of Britain may enable her to bid defiance to a world in arms oppoſed to her!

☞ Caſh given for clean linen and cotton Rags.

Alexandria Daily Advertiſer.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21.

A Paris paper, of late date, mentions, that Mr. Thuro is appointed minister plenipotentiary to the United States, and that Mr. Petrie (ſuppoſed to be the gentleman formerly conſul in the ſtate of South-Carolina) it to attend him as ſecretary of legation.

The following obſervations are made in a Paris paper, upon the different claſſes of returned emigrants;—"Thoſe who have paſſed their exile in Germany ſmoke tobacco from morning till night; they who have reſided in England get drunk every night; thoſe who have wandered in Italy, act, talk, aand deceive with fineſſe, thoſe who have vegetated in Spain are become devotees, and thoſe from America, republican brutes. Many perſons complain, that to the vices and ridicules of their own nation, they have added thoſe of the nations where they have ſojourned; and that a long proſcription has not made them prudent, nor poverty wiſer.

IT is probable that there never was a criſis at which the inhabitants of the ſeaboard of America, whether natives or ſojourners, had ſuch cauſe to look impatiently for intelligence from Europe, as that in which we now write. He who views the ſtruggles between England and France only for his amuſement or idle ſpeculation, and contemplates the war as a mere looker on, juſt as the people went to the amphitheatre of old to ſee gladiators fight upon "*the Bloody Arena*," will be on fidgits to hear of the promiſed invaſion taking place. The merchant who ſits blowing his fingers in ſtoreleſs ſtores, for want of the accuſtomed commerce which once kept him buſily employed, will be looking with aching eyes for a glimpſe of peace, or elſe will more rationally be on the tip-toe of expectation to hear that war has been declared between England and Spain, in which caſe the ſtreets of Charleſton will again reſound with the buſy hum of trade, and the draymen be kicking up their old duſts on our wharves. The Jacobin with pallid malignity in every lineament of his countenance, and his pointed gliſtening eye looking a thouſand murders, will be curſing the moment that delayed to deſtroy forever, or give full gratification to his hell born hopes, by the repulſe of Bonaparte's invaſion, or the ruin of that laſt bulwark of human hope, England; while the heart of the honeſt man, the patriot, and the moraliſt, will beat with tenfold quickneſs and force, in anxiety to hear of the overthrow of that ſcourge of the world, the depotiſm of the conſular government.

For our parts we contemplate the ſtate of things in Europe as they ſtood when the laſt intelligence came away, with ſtronger emotions than any we have ever experienced, and our anxiety during the interval between this and the next accounts we ſhall receive will be proportionably great. Theſe emotions, however, are far from being unpleaſant. Hope and doubt mixed with awe compoſe them. The tyrant *chance*, who ſo often overrules the prediſpoſitions of human wiſdom, and defeats the greateſt exertions of human ſtrength, may in an unlucky hour, ſweep away before it the cheering proſpects which the riſing dawn of the laſt intelligence has opened to our view, and leave not a veſtige of it, no not even hope itſelf, behind. But if things take their courſe according to the probabilities which reaſoning from the paſt to the future we have a right to infer will take place, the time cannot be far off when ſomething to ſooth and cheer us after the dreary waſte through which we have for four years been traveling, will be heard from the other ſide of the Atlantic. Readers! we are all men, and nothing that concerns the conditions of our fellow creatures can be indifferent to us. Who is there among us ſo baſe as not to repine at the miſery and rejoice at the happineſs of any portion of his fellow beings, no matter of what country, condition, ſect, or opinion they muſt be? Who is there ſo loſt to all ſentiment of feeling, honor, humanity, or juſtice, as not to hang the head with indignant ſorrow at the condition for years paſt of the people of Ireland or not to rejoice with exceeding joy at that kind of negative happineſs which a relief from unjuſt reſtraints and groſs tyranny will afford them. If there be any ſuch, let them gnaſh their teeth with rage, while we announce our well grounded perſuation that every thing which humanity and ſound policy, meaſuring retribution with no churliſh hand can do for that ill-fated country, will be done *without delay* on the acceſſion of George IV. to the throne of England.

There was a time when the emancipation of the Roman Catholicks of Ireland was a favorite object with George III.; when he was pleaſed to declare openly that he believed the Britiſh throne had no more loyal & faithful ſubjects than they; and when he held out the flattering language of ſomething ſounding like "*rights*" to them. They returned his diſpoſitions with correſpondent gratitude, and in the overheated zeal which diſtinguiſhes that people in every cauſe or notion they eſpouſe, they would maintain it right or wrong that he was in his heart a catholic. Simple ſouls! meaſuring all merit by the ſcale of their own faith, and deducing their opinions rather from their wiſhes than their reaſon, they would have it that ſo very good a man muſt neceſſarily be a roman catholick. There is every reaſon to believe that at the time his late miniſters gave a formal pledge to the people of Ireland that the Catholics ſhould be fully emancipated if a union was agreed to, the King himſelf was ſincere; but ſome of the Biſhops of the Church of England, inflamed with a frenzical zealotry that would almoſt have diſgraced Lord George Gordon himſelf, alarmed for the monopoly of their Church, and inſtigated and aided, no doubt, by the old curſe of England cabiner, continued to pour their barbarous ſophiſtry into the ears of the old King, whoſe mind, whatever might have been its natural vigour, was not at all ſtrengthened by the exceſſive zeal he entertained in the ſubject of religion, and actually did continue to perſuade him that doing juſtice to the Roman Catholics of Ireland, would be a damnable breach of his coronation oath.

Thus was an act of juſtice, humanity, nay, common gentlemanly honor (the performance of a poſitive promiſe) declined, to avoid the *conſtructive* violation of an oath, which from the ſpirit, tenour, and every letter of it, muſt have been broken every time an act of injuſtice has been done to any portion of the people. In ſhort theſe pious ſouls breathing forth the fire of hell, not the balmy bleſſings of heaven, ſo worked upon the king's mind that he conceived a moſt exaſperated and implacable averſion to popery, papiſts, and Iriſhmen. In the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, after the peaſantry about Bantry Bay marched down in a body, armed with ſuch arms as they could add to nature, to repel the French invaders, a Mr. Nugent brought forward an after piece at Covent Garden, called, "*Bantry Bay*," and deſigned to throw a light upon the character and diſpoſition of that people, to exhibit them in their true coulors to the people of England, the king attended at the repreſentation, and more than any one in the houſe applauded the piece, though it was a panegyric on the Iriſh from beginning to end. How ſoon and how much he was made to alter his mind, the world has now before it.

(Charls. Cour.)

FROM THE EVENING POST.

For the ſole amuſement of Thos. Jefferſon.

The reign of terror is paſt—the Sun of Federaliſm is ſet—the Moon of Democracy exhibits her phaſes in rapid and beautiful ſucceſſion—The perfectability of human nature expands like an Italian ſhade—and univerſal philanthropy ſpreads, like an evening miſt, over the diſmal ſwamps of the Ancient Dominion. The dreams of a perfect democracy are realized, and we, its happy members, elevated above the regions of hopes and fears, are entirely at leiſure, in the ſuperflux of our benevolence, to turn our eyes upon the commonwealth of FROGS:

In days of yore, as Æſop ſtates,
The Frogs, a race of democrats,
Were ſimple, harmleſs, fond of mirth,
And lov'd the pool that gave them birth.
Cuſtoms long us'd and underſtood,
Were all their laws, and they were good;
And *ſteady habits* ſtill poſſeſſing,
Their freedom prov'd a precious bleſſing.

To age and wiſdom all the croud,
With due reſpect and reverence bow'd,
And when their chiefs, with voice ſonorous,
Struck, up the tune, they join'd in chorus;
Which ſtill extended as they ſung,
Till all the pool with paans rung.

Jove heard and anſwered half their prayer,
The reſt diſpers'd in empty air.

Now o'er the Democratic pool,
King Log ſuſpends his ſluggiſh rule,
Sent down by Jove two browling frogs,
The great PHILOSOPHER OF LOGS;
On whoſe broad back they ſought to ſhare
Their native right of ſun and air,
When low as if conveyed by wizzards,
See *alien Leeches*, Snake ſand Lizards,
Around him take their choice of places,
And crawl and writhe in his embraces;
The native Frogs to diſtance drive,
Or ſeize and ſwallow them alive.
When, O! ſurpriſing to be told,
But much more wonderous to behold,
King Log, with their embraces warm,
Takes by degrees a different form.
His large end moves ſlowly out,
And ſlopes and flatters to a ſnout;
Above, two ſmall knots ariſe,
That crack and open into eyes,
From which the turpentine appears
To ſtring and trickle into tears;
Two larger knot holes ſink below,
Which, deeper ſtill to noſtrils grow;
A horrid fiſſure yawns beneath,
Where ſplinter turns to jagged teeth;
And all adown the inner part
Grows fowl and *rotten at the heart*;
On either ſide a limb that was,
Bends to the arm, and ſpreads into claws,
Where leaves with tough'ning fibres grow
And ſpread the web from toe to toe.
And ſtill behind them two limbs more,
Crook and conform to thoſe before;
With little change its back is ſeen,
Converting into ſcales and ſkin;
Which tapering back as they prevail,
Diſplay a wonderous length of tail;
Till grown complete in every feature,
He moves—a MAMMOTH ALLIGATOR,
Yet often ſtretch'd along the lake,
Or on its margin in the brake,
Or half immerſ'd among the bog
He ſtill delights to *ſeem* a Log.

But, O! ye ſilly Frogs, beware,
The ſeeming torpor is a Snare.
The reptile of ampibious make
Compoſ'd of Tyger ſhark and Snake,
More ravenous is and full of guile,
Than any brother Crocodile.
His ſingle jowl excites more dreads,
Than Lernean Hydra's hundreds heads;
And makes, when champing bones a clatter,
Like guilotines that go by water.

But *Croakers* ſeed ſturb'd their quiet,
And bred a moſt diſaſterous riot:
A *lying ſpirit* got among them
And to their confuſion ſtung them;
Such as of old by God's permiſſion
Led Ahab to his own perdition.
Impeachment, praiſe, reward, revenge,
All turn'd alike on party's hinge;
The mob, collecting from the ſhores,
Burſt open confidence's doors;
Foul vagrants mounted into place
And rudely ſpit in honor's face;
Order deſtroy'd, in ſtalk'd confuſion
And all things ruſh'd to diſſolution.

At length by ſad experience taught,
The ſuffering Frogs great Jove beſought,
An end of anarchy to bring,
And ſend them *ſomething* for a king.

Yes, O! ye ſilly frogs, beware,
The ſeeming torpor is a ſnare.
The ſtreams that down his viſage fleet,
Are ſhed to lure you for his meat;
And all his ſniv'ling, whining cant,
Is prologue to ſome murder meant;
For fiſh and fowl, and man and beaſt,
Contribute to his daily feaſt.
Even his own young, on flats and ſhallows,
He lies in wait for, gulps and ſwallows.
And think you he will ſpare the bodies,
Of ſuch a ſimple ſet of noddies?
No: he will gulp you without ſparing,
As hungry whales gulp ſhoals of herring;
Or ant-bears, who with ſtomachs hollow,
An hundred thouſand ants will ſwallow,
And like your muſic, let me tell ye,
Beſt, when he hears it from his belly.

Public Sale.

HORSES FOR SALE.

On MONDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be ſold at Hodgkin's tavern,

Several handſome Carriage Horſes,
well matched—alſo,
Some very fine Saddle Horſes,
for negotiable Notes, with approved endorſers, at 90 days.

Philip G. Marſteller.

April 21.

Public Sale.

MONDAY, at 10 o'clock, will be ſold on Merchants' Wharf,

20 hhds. Molaſſes, and
8 do. Sirup.

THOS. PATTEN.

April 21.

For CHARTER,

The SHIP
WILLIAM and JOHN,
Thos. Woodhouſe, maſter;
burthen about 350 hogſheads of tobacco.
Apply to

James Wilſon.

April 19. d

JUST RECEIVED,

By the Fabius, from Liverpool, and for Sale,

20 crates STONEWARE,
aſſorted.

ON HAND,

A few pipes 4th proof Cognac Brandy, Madeira, Port and Malaga Wines, Jamaica Spirit, and Holland Gin, Juniper Berries in bags, Sail Canvas, and a variety of DRY GOODS which will be ſold low.

James Sanderſon.

April 21. 2aw3w

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
HAVE RECEIVED,

Per the ſhip Monſoon, from London, part of their SPRING GOODS, among which are

Muſlins, Dimities, and printed Cottons, ſubject to drawback. They will be ſold remarkably cheap for Caſh, or on a ſhort credit.

April 18. d

☞ *An Accommodation Coachee,*
for the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, in nice order, with a pair of good horſes, and a truſty driver, will run from the *Waſhington Tavern* to George Town, the City of Waſhington, or elſewhere.

Thomas Barwiſe.

April 19.

EXTRCAT

Of a letter dated Office of the Classic Press, Philadelphia, 23d March, 1804.

GENTLEMEN,

We have just received from London, a new work,

ENTITLED

MEMOIRS

OF THE

LIFE OF DR. DARWIN;

Chiefly during his residence at Litchfield, with anecdotes of his friends, and criticisms on his writings,

By Anna Seward.

This work was published on the 7th of last month in London, is now put to press by us, and will be published here in two or three weeks, in 1 octavo volume of about 400 pages, on a superfine wove medium paper, price, in boards, 1 dollar 87½ cents. Mr. Maxwell, the Printer, intends using his utmost efforts to render it sufficiently accurate and elegant to obtain the prize medal at the next June Fair.

Robert & John Gray

Have contracted for a number of the above work in sheets, and propose binding them elegantly in calf skin, at 2 dolls. 50 cents to subscribers; to non-subscribers 2 dolls. 50 cents, bound in sheep, or 1 dollar 87½ cents in boards.

April 3. d8t 2aw

To Rent,

the two story BRICK HOUSE on the corner of Wolfe and Union Streets, at present in the occupancy of the Subscriber—possession will be immediately given. Attached to this property are a kitchen, smoke house, stable, and two large gardens. The situation for a private family is as desirable as any in Alexandria.

Robert Kirk.

☞ CAUTION.—Those persons who have been in the habit of taking SAND from off the above premises, without the advertiser's permission, are forewarned from a repitition of it, as every future trespasser will certainly be prosecuted.

R. KIRK.

March 13. d3t co16t

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery.

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

			Dolls.
1 Prize last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,			20 000
1 do.			10,000
1 do.			5,000
5 do.	of 1,000	make	5,000
6 do.	of 500	——	3 000
10 do.	of 200	——	2,000
20 do.	of 100	——	2,000
100 do.	of 50	——	5,000
250 do.	of 30	——	7 500
420 do.	of 25	——	10,500
1,500 do.	of 20	——	30,000
3,000 do.	of 15	——	45 000
1 first drawn ticket after 1,000 having a blank to its number,			250
1 do.	after 2 000 do.		250
1 do.	after 3 000 do.		250
1 do.	after 4,000 do.		250
1 do.	after 5,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 6,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 8,000 do.		500
1 do.	after 10 000 do.		500
1 do.	after 12 000 do.		500
1 do.	after 13 000 do.		500
1 do	after 14,000 do.		1 000
5,325 prizes			150,000
9 675 blanks—not two to a prize.			
15,000 tickets at 10 dollars each,			15,000

N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This lottery has been authorised by the legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view, it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2 500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer, a chance for some very large prizes whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake of the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming loosers. The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to the fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of tickets and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, January 31, 1804. co

*** TICKETS to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J, Breckenbrough, jun. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm. Prichard.

District of Columbia,

PHYSIOGNOTRACE.

I. TODD

Respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria that he has erected his machine for tracing the outlines of the face, in the Ball Room at the Eagle Tavern, corner of King and Royal streets, where those who will honor him with their attention may have four correct profiles for 25 cents.

Note—Gilt and black Frames may be had at the room.

☞ Please to come in at the paved alley leading to Royal street

Jan. 9. 2aw

BENJAMIN SHREVE, JUN.

Has for Sale at the corner of Union and Prince Streets,

25 bales India Cottons,

CONSISTING OF

Gurrahs,	Cossins,
Baftahs,	Emerys,
Saonahs,	Blue Gilla hhfs.

30 pieces black Satin,
Cotton Romal Handkerchiefs,
2 cases low priced Fans,
1 do. Mariner's Compasses,
Mens strong Shoes,
Womens Morocco do.
Leipers Snuff in half barrels and kegs,
12 coils Cordage assorted,
Few quarter casks best Malaga Wine,
40 barrels No. 1 Beef,
Bags black Pepper,
And a quantity of Red Soal Leather.

March 22. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

Intending to discontinue the retail business will dispose of his stock, consisting of

A Choice Assortment of Goods

laid in upon uncommon low terms. The credit will be made liberal on good security being giving for payment.

April 11.

To Let,

(and possession given 1st May)

The DWELLING-HOUSE occupied by Mr. James Mc'Clenachan, on Prince Street, and opposite Mr. Swann's, together with the vacant ground adjoining it.

Apply to

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

Who have for sale,

Fresh Clover Seed.

April 2. d

The Subscriber has for Sale,

At his store in Union street, in addition to his former stock,

1000 bushels excellent Lisbon SALT, suitable for the fisheries,
12 bls. high proof Whiskey,
1200 pounds Smithfield Bacon Hams,
500 do. Venison do.
Excellent Jamaica and St. Kitts Oranges,
Lisbon Lemons by the box or retail,
Large Limes do.
300 lbs. first quality

CHESHIRE CHEESE,

imported in the ship U. States,
A few bls. New York Pippins,
200 bunches of Onions,
And a few bags Green Coffee.

Abel Willis.

April 12. d

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

Very nicely cured Bacon & Venison

HAMS,

French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,

HOLLAND GIN—*imported in the ship America from Amsterdam,*

Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.

FRUIT—Apples, Jamaica Oranges, Lemons, Limes and Green Grapes.

NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shel barks, &c.

ALSO,

A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Island do.
1000 lbs. Cheese,
CODFISH of the first quality,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.

March 21. d

For Sale,

On the third day of May next on a long credit,

A LOT OF GROUND,

in fee simple, situate on Cameron and Pitt Streets containing 102 feet ten inches on Cameron Street adjoining the theatre—but may be divided into smaller lots.

To Let,

on ground rent forever,

Several valuable Lots, situated on Royal, King and Union Streets. Two of these lots are situated near Ramsay's Wharf.

Also, for a term of 14 years,

a LOT of GROUND on the East side of Fairfax Street, and south of Wolf Street, containing in front on Fairfax Street 24 feet, and extending back 103 feet 5 inches to a twenty feet public alley.

The above property will be shewn on application to Col. Dennis Ramsay.

Sarah Porter.

April 11. d20t

FOR SALE,

THE WARE-HOUSE

at present occupied by Henry S. Earle. For terms apply to

William Gore,

Attorney for Wm. B. Martin, Esq.

April 3. 2awtf

Just Published,

AND FOR SALE BY

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

DON RAPHAEL,

A ROMANCE,

By GEORGE WALKER—author of Theodore Cyphon, Vagabond, Three Spaniards, &c. &c. 2 vols. 12 mo. price 2 dollars bound and lettered.

And the following new Plays,

	Cents.
Maid of Bristol, by Jas. Boaden,	25
Chains of the Heart, or the Slave by Choice, by Prince Hoare,	31¼
A House to be Sold, by Jas. Cobb,	18¾
The Review, or, the Waggs of Windsor by George Coleman, author of John Bull, Poor Gentleman, &c.	18¾
Mrs. Wiggins, by John Till Attingham, author of the Marriage Promise, Fortunes Frolic, &c.	12½

April 9. d

SPRING GOODS.

ALLISON & GEIGER,

Have received via New York, a handsome assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

amongst which are

Elegant Chintzes, printed Cottons of every description, striped, do. black muslins handsomely glazed, Jaconet plain and tambour ed, do. Irish linens, furniture chintz of the latest patterns, ladies extra long silk gloves, umbrellas, ladies parasols, hosiery, dimities, &c. &c. all of which is now offered for sale at the most reduced prices, at the store occupied by the subscribers, corner of Prince and Fairfax streets.

ALSO—LOAF SUGAR by the hhd. or barrel.

April 9. 2aw3w

ROBERTS & GRIFFITH,

Have just received, and for Sale,

60 chests and boxes of TEAS.
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson, &
Hyson Skin

of this spring's importation.

300 reams writing and wrapping paper,
200 boxes Spanish Segars,
A few pipes French Brandy, Holland Gin, & Cyder Vinegar,
1000 wt. Glue,
60 doz. Cowskin Whips,
50 boxes Muscadel Raisins,
20 boxes Chocolate, &c. &c. &c.

April 9. co1w 1aw3w

To Rent,

For one or more years, that valuable

DISTILLERY AND MILL,

Late the Property of General GEORGE WASHINGTON of Mount Vernon, situated on a navigable creek within nine miles of Alexandria.

This Distillery has five large Stills and a Boiler erected upon the late improved plan, with sheds for raising and fatning Hogs, also stalls for thirty Beeves.

In point of situation none can exceed it, the easy access to Maryland, will always ensure the greatest abundance of grain for carrying on the distilling business in its most extensive scale, independent of its own neighbourhood, which has always been able to supply it. The mill will require some repairs, which will be done at the proprietor's expence; she has manufactured large quantities of Flour, and may easily be made to do it again. To this mill is a cooper's shop, and a comfortable dwelling house. Application to be made to the subscriber, near the spot.

LAW. LEWIS.

Woodlawn, Jan. 21.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber living about six miles from the town of Alexandria, Negro SUCKY, a low chunky woman, very black. Had on a brown jacket and petticoat. It is supposed she is lurking about the town of Alexandria, or she may go into Maryland in Charles County. Whosoever takes up the said Negro and confines him in any jail so that she may be had again, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges if brought home.

Henry Talbutt,

Fairfax County } April 10. } 5‡

Forty Dollars Reward,

For taking up and securing in any jail, so that I get them again,

Negroes SAM & JANE,

who ran away out of my possession in Fairfax County about six miles above Alexandria on last Thursday. Sam is a stout well formed man, very black complexion, about forty years of age, a four look, and has a streak of white hairs on his left cheek, together with a scar. Jane is between 15 and 16 years of age, very black complexion, sour look. She had on a striped jacket and petticoat, and is the daughter of Sam. If either of them is taken, half the reward will be paid, with reasonable expences if brought home. All masters of vessels and others are warned not to harbor or carry them off, as in that case the law will be put in force against them.

Henry Talbutt.

Fairfax County, April 9. } 2aw3‡

M'Clean nad Winterberry

HAVE ON HAND,

Madeira Wine in half pipes and quarter casks,
Rum in hhds. Molasses in hhds.
Cogniac Brandy in pipes,
Philadelphia Porter in bls. of 3 doz. each,
100 bls. prime Beef, N. York inspection,
Philadelphia Soal Leather,
Spanish Segars in boxes,
Bar Iron, Nail Rods, &c.

FRESH CLOVER SEED.

April 17. 8

CAUTION.

LOST two Notes granted by the subscribers, viz.

One to the order of Ricketts, Newton and Co. at 60 days for 1000 dols.

One do. of James Wilson, at 8 months for 2 135 dols. 33 cents—both blank endorsed.

The last mentions to be for value received, in purchase of the ship Favorite, and is also endorsed by Ricketts, Newton & Co.

These notes are past due, and having been retired by us, can be of no use to any person, but in case they may at any future day appear, *payment* and this *notice* will be pled by the endorsers, and by

Alex. Henderson and Co.

April 19. d

Fisheries to Rent.

I will rent those valuable FISHERIES attached to the River Farm, together with as much arable land as a tenant may want for the term of five years.

Wm. H. FOOTE.

April 19. 2aw6t

JONAH THOMPSON, & SON,

Have received per the ship United States from Liverpool, part of their

SPRING GOODS,

and are in daily expectation of the remainder per the Fame, via Baltimore.

April 9. d3w

JOHN G. LADD

Has for sale, on very easy terms, a quantity of

COARSE SALT,

suitable for the fisheries; fresh R. Island Stone Lime in casks; Cordage of various sizes; a quantity of Soal Leather; 100 White Oak Posts suitable for shed building.

March 16. d

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the Personal Estate of Wm. Hunter, late of the County aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the Subscribers on or before the 11th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 11th day of April, 1804.

Thomas Preston, } *Adms.*
Richard Hunter, }

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the administrators.

April 11. c3w

This Day is Published

BY

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

at their Book and Stationary Store, King Street,

the 1st and 2d volumes of

THE HOLY BIBLE,

to be comprised in four octavo volumes—price 2 dolls. per vol. in boards, or 2 dolls. 50 cents bound and lettered.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE AS ABOVE,

Murray's English Reader, Grammar and Exercises; common writing paper; superfine drawing paper; superfine quarto post and vellum letter paper, and a few gross of bonnet boards.

Also the following Books.

Johnson's Lives of the British poets, Cowper's poems, Commyn's digest, Ball's reports, Bosenguet's and Puller's reports vol. 2d, Burrows's reports; Priestly's lectures; M'Nally's evidence; Peakes's evidence; Chitty on bills of Keyling's reports; Priestly's church history of Wilson's reports; Doddridge's rise and progress of Religion in the soul, Whole Duty of Man, &c.

March 29. d

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME GIG,

with plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24. d

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.